

6. Descriptions of new Species of Phytophagous Coleoptera.
By MARTIN JACOBY.

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(Plate XVIII.)

Genus *MASTOTETHUS*, Lac.

1. *MASTOTETHUS* *CHONTALENSIS*, sp. nov.

Oblong, parallel. Testaceous; base of head, a transverse fascia on the thorax, and two transverse bands on the elytra, one at the base, the other behind the middle, black; sides of the breast, a streak at the upperside of the femora, and the tibiae black.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Chontales, Nicaragua.

Base of head closely punctured near the eyes; lower part of face testaceous, very shining, deeply transversely grooved; apex of jaws black; antennae light testaceous, the first three joints black, closely pubescent. Thorax transverse, subquadrate, angles distinct, sides slightly contracted near the base and apex; surface widely, but distinctly punctured, the entire disk occupied by a transverse black band of rather irregular shape, thickened at each end. Scutellum black, distinctly punctured. Elytra irregularly and deeply punctured; the base is occupied by a rather large black transverse band which does not quite touch the lateral margins, and is narrowed towards the scutellum; while another broader band is placed behind the middle, the anterior margin of which is slightly sinuate. Underside testaceous; sides of breast, upper surface of the femora, and the tibiae black.

This species is closely allied to *M. vicinus*, Lac., but differs in several particulars as regards coloration, the principal difference consisting in the want of the black extremity of the elytra.

Collected by Mr. Belt. In the collection of Messrs. Godman and Salvin.

2. *MASTOTETHUS* *ROGERSI*, sp. nov.

Oblong. Dark rufous; antennae black; elytra testaceous, closely punctured, a spot at the base and a broad band behind the middle black.

Length 4 lines.

Hab. Cache, Costa Rica.

Head with some spots on the vertex, closely punctured round the eyes, with a short longitudinal fovea in the middle, entirely dark rufous; antennae black, the first four joints shining, the rest closely pubescent. Thorax wider at the base than the apex; the angles rather blunt; surface with a few distinct punctures. Scutellum rufous, its apex black. Elytra wider at the base than the thorax, deeply and irregularly punctured, testaceous; the base of

each elytron is occupied by a large roundish black spot narrowed near the scutellum, and leaving the shoulders of the ground-colour, while another black broad band is placed near the extremity; the posterior margin of this band is bilobed, while its anterior margin is perfectly straight. Underside dark rufous; the breast and the four anterior tibiæ black; posterior tibiæ testaceous; posterior femora with a distinct tooth.

Collected by Mr. Rogers. Collection of Godman and Salvin.

Genus LAMPROSOMA, Kirby.

3. LAMPROSOMA IGNICOLLE, sp. nov.

Ovate, subrotundate. Bright metallic green; above violaceous blue; thorax and apex of elytra bright golden-coloured.

Length $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Brit. Honduras.

Head rather convex, distinctly punctured; antennæ black, the basal joint metallic green. Thorax transversely convex; lateral margins straight, the sides greatly deflexed; posterior margin regularly concave at each side, greatly produced in the middle; surface closely and distinctly punctured. Elytra not wider than the thorax, narrowed towards the apex; each elytron with ten rows of very deep punctures, violaceous blue, the last third and the apex ornamented with a bright golden spot. Underside and legs bright metallic green. Prosternum large, rounded posteriorly, distinctly punctured.

Collections of Godman and Salvin and Jacoby.

4. LAMPROSOMA VIOLACEUM, sp. nov.

Ovate-rotundate, convex. Dark violaceous blue; the anterior legs, tibiæ, tarsi, and abdomen black; head minutely, thorax distinctly punctured; each elytron with ten rows of deep punctures.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Brit. Honduras (*Blancaneau*).

Head almost flat, with an indistinct median depression, extremely minutely granulose and punctate; labrum black; antennæ black, second and third joint fulvous. Thorax of usual shape; its sides perfectly straight; surface distinctly punctured, the punctures becoming deeper near the base. Scutellum black. Elytra not wider at the base than the thorax, narrowed and rounded posteriorly; each elytron with ten rows of deep punctures, which become rather finer towards the apex; lateral lobes angulate. Prosternum black, slightly longer than broad, impressed with some distinct punctures.

Closely allied to *L. cyaneum*, Lac., but differing in the want of the anterior depression at the head; the latter is at the same time impunctate and very finely granulate; the thorax is much less strongly punctured than in *L. cyaneum*, and its lateral margins are straight instead of rounded.

Collection of Godman and Salvin.

5. *LAMPROSOMA GUATEMALENSE*, sp. nov.

Oblong-ovate, narrowed behind, convex. Black; above violaceous blue; head, sides, and anterior margin of thorax and a broad band at the extremity of the elytra cupreo-aureous.

Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Hab. Zapote, Guatemala.

Head obsoletely impressed in the middle, not closely, but distinctly punctate; labrum black. Sides of the thorax greatly deflexed, the lateral margins slightly rounded, anterior angles very acute; surface closely punctured, but not more deeply than the head; the sides and anterior margins are occupied by a broad cupreo-aureous band, leaving only the middle of the base and a protruding point at the middle of the ground-colour. Elytra regularly convex and narrowed behind, rather deeply punctate-striate, dark violaceous blue; a broad band of the same colour as that of the thorax is placed at the last third near the lateral margin, and extends across the suture to the other side, covering at the same time the extremity of the elytra. Underside and legs black.

This species is closely allied to *L. scintillans*, Lac., and others described by the same author, from all of which it differs, however, in the shape of the band of the thorax as well as that of the elytra and the distinct punctation of the head.

Collected by Mr. Champion. Collection of Godman and Salvin.

6. *LAMPROSOMA POLITUM*, sp. nov.

Oblong-ovate, convex, narrowed behind. Metallic green; tarsi and antennæ (the second and third joints of the latter excepted) black; head distinctly, thorax minutely, punctate; elytra narrowed behind, with ten rows of deep punctures, the interstices minutely punctate.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Brit. Honduras (*Blancaneau*).

Head slightly convex, very distinctly punctured; eyes broadly emarginate; labrum black. Thorax transversely convex, its sides straight; the anterior margin not produced in the middle, regularly concave at each side; posteriorly acutely produced in the middle, the sides regularly crescent-shaped; surface scarcely punctured. Scutellum black. Elytra regularly convex, slightly narrowed posteriorly, the lateral lobes acutely, but moderately, produced; each elytron with ten rows of very deep punctures, the last two outer rows of which are much closer approached than the others; the interstices also finely punctate. Prosternum slightly longer than broad, distinctly, but not closely, punctured.

This species resembles much *L. speciosum*, Lac., from Brazil; but it is narrower, less convex; the thorax is much finer punctured, and the interstices of the striæ on the elytra are also minutely punctate; and as the locality is also far removed, it is no doubt a good species.

Collection of Godman and Salvin.

Genus EURYOPE, Dalm.

7. EURYOPE BATESI, sp. nov.

Oblong, moderately convex. Shining rufo-castaneous above; below, the antennæ and legs black; thorax and elytra finely punctured.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ –6 lines.

Hab. Nguru Mountains, East Central Africa.

Lower part of head rather deeply but widely, upper part finely punctured; face impressed on either side with a more or less distinct oblique fovea; anterior margin of the clypeus and the mandibulæ black; antennæ robust, the last six joints broadly dilated, entirely black. Thorax convex, twice as broad as long; sides nearly straight, anterior angles produced into a pointed tooth; surface closely and finely punctured, impressed on either side by a deep transverse groove. Scutellum black, smooth. Elytra wider than the thorax, subquadrate oblong, deeply transversely depressed below the basilar space, more or less distinctly costate near the lateral margins and on the disk, punctured like the thorax, the punctation diminishing towards the apex.

In the specimens which I take to be the females the costæ on the elytra are strongly developed and extend to about half their length. This species differs from *E. nigripes*, Thoms., in the black underside and the antennæ, these differences distinguishing it also from *E. sanguinea*, Oliv.

Collection of Jacoby.

8. EURYOPE MINUTA, sp. nov.

Oblong-subquadrate. Æneous, greenish black below; underside of first joint of the antennæ and the entire second joint, together with the femora (base and apex excepted), rufous.

Length $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

Head moderately convex, extremely finely granulate, covered with close and distinct punctuation; apex of jaws and a spot at the base of the vertex fulvous. Thorax very convex and rather narrow, the sides greatly deflexed, lateral margins rounded and widened in the middle, anterior angles acute, but not produced, surface minutely granulate and punctured like the head. Elytra short, regularly rounded towards the apex, distinctly depressed below the basilar space, granulate like the rest of the surface, but more finely punctured than either head or thorax. Underside greenish black, deeply punctate, the middle of each femora bright rufous.

One specimen in my collection.

Genus STILODES, Chevr.

9. STILODES CHAPUISI, sp. nov.

Oblong-ovate. Fulvous; elytra testaceous, geminate punctate-striate, each elytron with four interrupted narrow longitudinal black vittæ.

Length 4 lines.

Hab. Chontales, Nicaragua.

Head finely punctured; labrum testaceous; antennæ extending slightly further than the base of the thorax, their last seven joints black. Thorax more than three times as broad as long, widened in the middle, the anterior margin nearly straight; surface irregularly and deeply but not closely punctate, the sides scarcely closer punctured than the disk. Scutellum impunctate. Elytra convex, nearly four times as long as the thorax, geminate punctate-striate, the punctures, however, not regularly placed and often interrupted, the interstices also very minutely punctured; each elytron with four black narrow stripes, the first running parallel to the suture, often obsolete and broken, the second and third from the base are abbreviated near the apex, the fourth near the lateral margin extending nearly to the end of the elytron. Underside fulvous; tibiæ and tarsi lighter; claws piceous.

Collected by Mr. Belt.

This species, although greatly resembling *S. fuscolineata* of Stål, is distinguished from the latter in not having the suture dark like the elytral stripes, and the puncturing not regularly arranged as in that species. In *S. fuscolineata* the punctured striæ limit exactly the black elytral stripes and are deeply impressed, while in the present species the puncturing does not run regularly in pairs, and is often wider than the vittæ, being besides that sometimes quite broken and finer.

Collections of Godman and Salvin and Jacoby.

10. *STILODES STEINHEILI*, sp. nov. (Plate XVIII. fig. 1.)

Broadly ovate, moderately convex. Black; head and sides of the thorax light testaceous, with a metallic greenish gloss; elytra regularly punctate-striate, flavous, the sutural and lateral margins and two large patches, one before, the other behind the middle of each elytron, metallic violaceous blue.

Length 4 lines.

Hab. Columbia.

Head flat, impunctate, separated from the clypeus by a distinctly angulated transverse groove; lower part of face, a narrow median line running upwards to the base and sides of the latter, dark brown; rest of the surface light testaceous with an iridescent gloss; antennæ extending to a little beyond the base of the elytra, black, basal joint testaceous beneath, the third joint as long as the first two united, the apical joints gradually widened. Thorax three times as broad as long; its sides straight at the base, rounded from the middle to the apex; posterior margin widened towards the middle; surface distantly but distinctly punctured; sides impunctate and coloured like the base of the head, forming a broad band, the posterior portion of which is greatly narrowed and sharply limiting the rest of the black surface. Scutellum oblong, black. Elytra comparatively flat, regularly striate-punctate; each elytron with ten rows of punctures, the first short; interstices smooth, flavous or testaceous, with the sutural and lateral margins violaceous blue, the former being wide at the base and gradually narrowed posteriorly; a large patch

of the same colour and of triangular shape is placed between the fifth and ninth stria, nearly extending to the middle of the disk; another patch, of a little smaller size and connected by a point with the lateral margin, is situated directly behind the middle. Underside and legs black.

One specimen in my collection.

Genus *PLAGIODERA*, Redt.

11. *PLAGIODERA QUADRIMACULATA*, sp. nov.

Oblong-ovate. Black; thorax distinctly punctate at the sides, finely on the disk; elytra strongly and closely punctate, each elytron with a narrow oblique short transverse band before the middle and a large irregularly shaped spot near the apex sanguineous.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. R. Susio, Costa Rica.

Head with a distinct longitudinal middle line, finely punctate at the sides, more strongly towards the middle; clypeus separated by a triangular groove; antennæ a little longer than the base of the thorax, black, the first four joints slender, the rest transverse and gradually widened. Thorax very narrow, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ times broader than long; anterior margin strongly concave, posterior one but slightly produced at the base; sides narrowed from base to apex; anterior and posterior angles obtuse; surface much more distinctly punctured at the sides than at the disk. Scutellum impunctate. Elytra subparallel, rather deeply foveolate below each humeral callus, the fovea joined by a short indistinct groove running upwards to the base, the latter also transversely depressed; disk closely and strongly punctured except near the base, where the punctation is greatly diminished; an oblique sinuate transverse band of light red colour is placed below the base and extends nearly to the suture, while another rather more lighter-coloured spot of triangular shape occupies the space below the middle, but without touching the suture or the extremity of the elytra. Underside and legs black; last abdominal segments margined with testaceous.

Collected by Mr. Rogers.

Messrs. Godman and Salvin's collection.

Genus *AUSTRALICA*, Chevrol.

12. *AUSTRALICA VIOLACEA*, sp. nov. (Plate XVIII. fig. 2.)

Oblong, convex. Greenish æneous below; antennæ and tarsi fulvous; above shining violaceous blue; elytra deeply punctate-striate.

Length 3 lines.

Hab. New Guinea.

Head very deeply and closely punctate in front, more sparingly and finer at the vertex, with a fine longitudinal groove in the middle; labrum and palpi fulvous; antennæ incrassated near the apex, fulvous. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; the lateral margins

straight at the base, rounded in front; anterior margin deeply concave, posterior one strongly convex; disk distant, sides very closely and deeply punctured, especially near the anterior angles. Scutellum metallic green or brass-coloured. Elytra convex, with a deep fovea at the lateral margin below the humeral callus, and a more shallow transverse depression surrounding the fovea; surface of each elytron with ten regular rows of deep punctures, the first of which extends to only one third the length of the elytra; these punctures diminish in depth near the apex, and partly unite at the same place; interstices perfectly smooth. Legs fulvous, with a greenish æneous hue.

Collected by Mr. D'Alberty. Three specimens in my collection.

Family HALTICINÆ.

Genus HOMOPHÆTA, Erichs.

13. HOMOPHÆTA MILITARIS, sp. nov.

Elongate, widened behind, convex. Black; head and upper parts yellowish white, more or less stained with bright rufous; elytra impunctate, shining, each elytron with a large spot at the base and another below the middle black.

Length 4 lines.

Hab. Zapote, Guatemala.

Head longer than broad, rather flat, with a few distinct punctures across the middle and round the inner orbits of the eyes, yellowish white; the encarpæ and the parts of the mouth as well as the palpi piceous; antennæ black, all the joints, with the exception of the second, which is short, slender, and of nearly equal length. Sides of the thorax nearly straight; the anterior angles slightly thickened and reaching to the middle of the eyes, but not produced in shape of a tooth; surface impunctate. Scutellum smooth. Elytra a little wider at the base than the thorax, distinctly widened posteriorly, the humeral callus but slightly depressed within; surface impunctate or very finely punctured, only visible under a strong glass; a large round spot at the base and another more transversely shaped near the apex of each elytron of a black or dark violaceous colour, the ground-colour being either entirely yellowish white or changing into bright rufous along the sutural and lateral margins, the former having this colour generally widened in the middle and at the apex. Underside and legs black, closely but finely covered with yellowish hairs.

Collections of Godman and Salvin and Jacoby. Collected by Mr. Champion.

This handsome species is almost identical in coloration with the *Lactica macula*, Fabr., from which it may be at once distinguished by the want of the thoracic transverse depression peculiar to all the species of the genus *Lactica*. In those specimens which are marked with the rufous colour the latter generally predominates at the thorax as well, so as to leave only the anterior angles of a lighter shade.

The genus *Homophæta* (formerly spelt *Omophoita*) may be at

first sight recognized by the white frontal patch of the head, which is peculiar to all the species at present known. Von Harold has pointed out recently the other distinguishing characters, as the elongate metatarsus, the little-developed encarpæ, and the *not* tooth-like produced anterior angles of the thorax.

14. *HOMOPHÆTA AFFINIS*, sp. nov.

Elongate, subparallel. Black beneath; above yellowish white, more or less intermixed with rufous; a spot before and another below the middle dark brown.

Length $4-4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Capetillo, Dueñas, Guatemala.

As this species resembles in most respects *H. militaris*, it will be sufficient to point out the differences only.

The antennæ in the present species are more robust, the joints less elongate and filiform; the thorax has the anterior angles greatly thickened, and the sides are much more distinctly margined than in *H. militaris*; the elytra are more convex in the latter species as well as dilated, while in the present insect they are more parallel. The spots on the same parts are also differently placed and of different shape, the basal spot of *H. militaris* having its place in *H. affinis* before the middle and nearer the suture, at the same time being obliquely shaped and, as well as the posterior one, of a brown instead of a black colour. The rufous colour is more visible near the base and lateral margins, not extending so much near the suture as in *militaris*. In other respects there is no difference between the two insects.

Collections of Godman and Salvin and Jacoby.

15. *HOMOPHÆTA BITENIATUS*, sp. nov. (Plate XVIII. fig. 3.)

Elongate, parallel. Flavous; breast, legs, and antennæ black; above shining purplish or bluish black; thorax and two transverse bands on the elytra yellowish white.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Cayenne, Bolivia.

Head black, with the usual light frontal patch and the clypeus of the same colour, sparingly punctate near the eyes; labrum and palpi flavous, the former with a few long white hairs; antennæ as long as half the body, with the third joint the longest; basal joint flavous beneath. Thorax three times as broad as long; sides nearly straight at the base, rounded towards the apex; lateral margins greatly thickened at the anterior angles, the latter produced to nearly the extent of the eyes; anterior and posterior margins straight; surface impunctate. Scutellum black. Elytra parallel, not visibly punctured, of a splendid dark purplish or bluish colour, with a very regularly-shaped transverse band in the middle, and another narrower one, slightly curved, near the apex, light flavous. Breast and legs (base of the latter being sometimes flavous) black; abdomen flavous.

Collection of Jacoby.

This species may be distinguished from *H. albofasciatus*, Jacoby, by the different shape of the transverse elytral bands, which in *H. albofasciatus* are distinctly curved, by its narrower shape and smaller size, and the greater length of the antennæ, and the long third joint of the latter. The thorax also is differently built, and the anterior angles much more advanced.

Genus *ÆDIONYCHIS*, Latreille.

16. *ÆDIONYCHIS* *QUINQUEVITTATA*, sp. nov.

Broadly ovate, convex. Below black, above light fulvous; head antennæ, the suture, and two narrow longitudinal stripes on each elytron (one on the disk, the other near the lateral margin) black.

Length 3 lines.

Hab. British Honduras.

Head with a few deep punctures round the inner orbit of the eyes; encarpæ fulvous, but slightly elevated, separated from the head by a transverse groove; carina distinctly raised and sharp; anterior margin of labrum and the palpi fulvous; antennæ black, apex of the first three joints fulvous, fourth and fifth joints the longest, of equal length. Thorax transverse, sides rounded and rather broadly flattened; anterior angles slightly produced outwards; surface impunctate, fulvous, irregularly spotted with piceous. Scutellum black. Elytra a little widened behind the middle, convex at their posterior half, closely and distinctly punctate, light fulvous; the suture, a narrow stripe at the disk abbreviated near the apex, and another one near the extreme lateral margin, joined at the apex with the sutural one, black; inflexed limb of the elytra fulvous outwardly, black inwardly. Underside and legs black, strongly punctured; the outer margins of the abdominal segments and the underside of the tarsi fulvous.

Collected by Mons. Blancaneau. Collections of Godman and Salvin and Jacoby.

17. *ÆDIONYCHIS* *ORNATA*, sp. nov.

Broadly ovate, convex. Fulvous; a longitudinal spot at the base of the head; the anterior legs and antennæ black; elytra testaceous, the suture, lateral margin, and a longitudinal stripe abbreviated at the apex, on the disk of each elytron, deep black.

Length 3 lines.

Hab. Capetillo, Guatemala.

Head with a few punctures near the eyes, fulvous; encarpæ slightly raised, piceous; carina indistinct; base of head with a short longitudinal black stripe; antennæ with the third and fourth joints of equal length, the rest robust. Thorax of nearly equal width, sides broadly flattened, anterior angles obtuse; disk minutely punctured, with seven rather indistinct piceous spots (3. 4). Scutellum black. Elytra convex, closely and strongly punctured, pale testaceous; a narrow sutural and lateral stripe joined at the apex, and another between the two, interrupted at a little distance from the

apex, black ; inflexed limb of the elytra black ; the two anterior pair of legs of the same colour. Underside and posterior legs fulvous.

Sufficiently distinguished from *quinquevittata* by the colour of the underside and the position of the lateral elytral stripe, which covers the lateral margin instead of running parallel to it, as in the former species.

Collections of Godman and Salviu and my own.

18. *ÆDIONYCHIS CRUCIGERA*, sp. nov. (Plate XVIII. fig. 4.)

Ovate, convex. Piceous below, above yellowish white ; a broad transverse band across the middle, a narrow one near the apex and another at the extreme base of the elytra as well as the suture narrowly purplish metallic.

Length 4 lines.

Hab. Brazil.

Head distinctly foveolate between the eyes, black ; inner orbit of the eyes fulvous ; three basal and the apical joint of the antennæ obscure fulvous. Anterior angles of thorax slightly produced into a short rounded tooth ; sides straight at the base, rounded towards the apex ; surface impunctate. Scutellum black. Elytra convex, nearly parallel, closely and finely punctured ; the median transverse band straight and broad, connected narrowly by the suture with another very narrow band near the apex, and a still narrower one at the extreme base, none of these bands touching the lateral margins. Underside and legs piceous, stained here and there with dark brown.

A specimen which I take for a variety has the posterior band enlarged into a triangular patch, which occupies the entire apex, and extends upwards along the lateral margin.

In my collection.

19. *ÆDIONYCHIS VARIEGATA*, sp. nov. (Plate XVIII. fig. 5.)

Æ. clavicornis, Clark, MS.

Broadly ovate, convex. Fulvous or dark brown below ; above light fulvous or flavous ; four apical joints of the antennæ, lateral margins and five spots of the thorax, and two or three broad, irregularly-shaped, transverse bands of the elytra black.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 lines.

Hab. Brazil.

Head minutely granulate ; encarpæ not distinct ; carina triangular, widened anteriorly ; antennæ short, the apical joints transverse, broader than long, fourth joint the longest. Thorax more than three times as broad as long ; posterior margin distinctly sinuate ; sides round, flattened, their anterior angles much thickened, but not produced ; surface minutely granulate, like the head, and covered with very small punctures, flavous ; three small spots in the middle of the disk near the base, and two above them, as well as the extreme lateral margins, black. Scutellum flavous. Elytra widened in the middle, pointed at the apex ; surface granulate and punctured, like the thorax ; a broad, transverse, basal band, widened posteriorly at the suture, and having attached to it at each side a round spot, black ; another bidentate broad band occupies the middle, and

is connected with a larger or smaller irregularly-shaped elongate apical spot near the suture, which in some specimens is almost obsolete; besides these bands two small black spots are placed near the lateral margins, one at the shoulder and the other immediately below it. Upper surface of the femora and tibiæ marked with a black line.

This rather peculiarly-shaped species may be easily recognized by the short antennæ, the apical joints of which are distinctly transverse.

In my collection.

20. *ÆDIONYCHIS DUODECIM-MACULATA*, sp. nov.

Subelongate-ovate. Dark brown below base of head and antennæ, black; thorax bright fulvous; elytra dark bluish black, each elytron with six pale yellow spots (1, 2, 2, 1).

Length 3 lines.

Hab. Capetillo, Guatemala.

Head as long as broad, impunctate; clypeus fulvous or testaceous; antennæ nearly as long as half the body, the middle joints slightly dilated, first joint robust, thick and short, second joint half the length, moniliform, third joint but little longer, the terminal joint the longest. Sides of thorax round, the anterior angles scarcely visibly produced, but acute; surface impunctate, rather convex. Elytra very distinctly and closely punctured, black with a bluish or violaceous tint, shining; two spots at the base, four transversely placed in the middle, four others below the middle, and two at the extreme apex light flavous. Underside and femora fulvous, tibiæ piceous.

In Messrs. Godman and Salvin's collection and my own. Collected by Mr. Champion.

21. *ÆDIONYCHIS OBSCURIPENNIS*, sp. nov. (Plate XVIII. fig. 6.)

Broadly ovate, widened behind, convex. Black; above obscure light brown; elytra distinctly punctate.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ – $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Chanchamayo, Peru.

Head smooth, impunctate, longitudinally grooved; encarpæ and carina broad, the latter short; antennæ extending to nearly half the length of the elytra; first joint robust, widened at the apex, third joint twice as long as the second, fourth the longest, the three basal joints shining, the rest pubescent, black. Thorax narrowly transverse, anterior and posterior margins straight, sides broadly flattened, the lateral margins much rounded towards the apex; anterior angles thickened, acute, but scarcely produced into a tooth; surface scarcely visibly punctate. Scutellum black. Elytra greatly widened and convex posteriorly, distinctly margined; the surface closely covered with distinct punctures, light brown, intermixed with lighter roundish spots, giving the surface a rather mottled appearance. Underside, with the exception of the thorax, and legs entirely black, shining and sparingly pubescent.

Three specimens in my collection.

22. *ÆDIONYCHIS QUINQUEMACULATA*, sp. nov. (Plate XVIII. fig. 7.)

Elongate, widened behind. Black; clypeus, thorax, and elytra fulvous, the latter with five elongate black spots (3, 2).

Length 4 lines.

Hab. Chanchamayo, Peru.

Head longer than broad, attenuate, black, impunctate; encarpæ and carina rather flattened; clypeus fulvous or testaceous; antennæ filiform, basal joint slender, second rather longer than usual, third and fourth joints subequal, black, the base of the first three joints obscure fulvous. Thorax about two and a half times as broad as long, sides flattened, lateral margins moderately rounded, anterior angles produced into rather long acute teeth; surface entirely impunctate. Scutellum black. Elytra obsoletely impressed below the base, widened posteriorly, very finely punctate, in some specimens almost disappearing, fulvous; an elongate short streak at the humeral callus, a triangular spot surrounding the scutellum, and two other elongate sublateral spots near the apex black. Underside and legs black.

In my collection.

23. *ÆDIONYCHIS BINOTATA*, sp. nov. (Plate XVIII. fig. 8.)

Elongate. Black below; above yellowish grey; antennæ, disk of the thorax, and two large patches near the apex of the elytra black.

Length 3 lines.

Hab. Amazons.

Base of head swollen, impunctate, a spot behind each eye black; antennæ long, filiform, first three joints pale testaceous below, the rest black, second joint short, the others very nearly equal in length. Thorax convex at the disk, sides depressed and flattened, anterior angles thickened but not produced; surface smooth, impunctate, black, the sides yellowish grey. Scutellum fuscous. Elytra elongate, parallel, moderately convex, very finely and closely punctured, of a pale yellowish grey; each elytron with an elongate large black patch below the middle, not touching the margins nor the apex. Underside and legs black.

Type in my collection.

24. *ÆDIONYCHIS TREDECIM-MACULATA*, sp. nov.

Ovate, dilated posteriorly. Fulvous; antennæ, first four joints excepted, black; elytra fulvous, with thirteen black round spots (3, 4, 4, 2).

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Mexico.

Head rather flattened, impunctate; antennæ as long as half the body, third and fourth joints of equal length, four basal joints fulvous shining, the rest black, pubescent. Thorax with the posterior margin rounded and produced in the middle, the sides rounded and flattened, and the anterior angles acute, but scarcely produced; surface impunctate, fulvous, stained with piceous. Scutellum black. Elytra closely punctate, the interstices subrugose,

with the spots placed as follows :—one at each shoulder close to the base, one surrounding the scutellum, four transversely placed before, four others in a semicircle behind the middle, and two near the apex close to the lateral margins. Underside fulvous, breast piceous.

Two specimens in my collection.

25. *ÆDIONYCHIS NIGRICOLLIS*, sp. nov. (Plate XVIII. fig. 10.)

Ovate, convex. Piceous below; tibiæ and antennæ fulvous; head and thorax black, rugose punctate; elytra fulvous, three transversely placed spots before and four smaller ones behind the middle, black.

Length $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. —?

Head longer than broad, deeply punctured at the vertex; lower part of face and the antennæ fulvous; third joint of the latter longer than the fourth, the rest thickened gradually. Thorax comparatively long, anterior angles produced into a short tooth, sides flattened; surface closely rugose-punctate and finely granulate, black, with a greenish hue, the extreme lateral margins flavous. Scutellum black. Elytra convex, deeply and closely punctate, light fulvous or flavous, with part of the extreme base and the first third of the sutural margin (the latter widened behind into a round spot) black; besides these marks each elytron has three other spots—one transverse-shaped before the middle, between the lateral margin and the sutural spot, and two behind the middle obliquely placed and of smaller size, of which the inner one is placed close to the sutural margin. Underside piceous; inner edge of the posterior femora and the tibiæ and tarsi fulvous.

Two specimens in my collection.

26. *ÆDIONYCHIS GODMANI*, sp. nov.

Broadly ovate. Dark brown; antennæ obscure piceous, first three joints flavous; above flavous; elytra finely punctate, a basal transverse band and a large patch behind the middle on each elytron dark brown.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 lines.

Hab. Costa Rica and Chontales (Nicaragua).

Head with a fine longitudinal groove at the vertex, the latter impunctate dark brown; lower part of face flavous; encarpæ but little raised; carina short, swollen; antennæ reaching to one third the length of the body, first joint much thickened, of almost equal size, second joint one third shorter than the third, the rest pubescent. Sides of thorax much rounded, anterior angles thickened and produced in shape of a short tooth; surface impunctate, flavous. Elytra closely punctate, the punctuation diminishing towards the apex, flavous, the base being occupied by a broad dark brown band which does not touch the lateral margins, while a large round patch of the same colour is situated behind the middle, leaving the lateral margin and apex of the ground-colour. Entire underside and legs dark brown.

Collected by Mr. H. Belt and Mr. Rogers.

Types in Messrs. Godman and Salvin's collection and my own.

27. *ÆDIONYCHIS SALVINI*, sp. nov.

Broadly ovate. Dark brown below, above flavous testaceous; antennæ and base of head black; elytra closely and rather deeply punctate, flavous; a subquadrate sutural spot surrounding the scutellum, a narrow streak at the shoulders, and two short transverse bands behind the middle bluish black.

Length 4 lines.

Hab. Zapote, Guatemala, and Costa Rica.

Head with a few deep punctures at the vertex, the latter black; lower part of face flavous, stained more or less with piceous; antennæ black, the first joint slender, stained with fulvous below. Thorax rather convex, the sides straight at the extreme base, from there to the apex rounded; the anterior angles much thickened and strongly produced outwards; surface finely but distinctly punctured. Elytra convex, subparallel, strongly and closely punctured, flavous, spotted with black; the sutural spot is broadest at the base, its sides deeply concave; the apex nearly straight; the shoulder-spots consist of a short narrow streak, while the transverse postmedian bands do not quite touch the sutural nor lateral margins, the apical spot being rather round. Entire underside and legs ferruginous.

Var. The basal spot of broad and round shape, separated at the apex, the shoulder-spot wanting, and the transverse bands united into a large round spot. This variety I also possess from Costa Rica.

Collected by Mr. Champion.

Types in Messrs. Godman and Salvin's collection and my own.

28. *ÆDIONYCHIS STEINHEILI*, sp. nov. (Plate XVIII. fig. 9.)

Broadly ovate. Piceous, above fulvous; elytra distinctly punctured, a broad transverse band at the base and a large patch below the middle dark violaceous blue.

Length 5 lines.

Hab. Columbia.

Head very minutely punctured; encarpæ and carina rather flattened and broad; antennæ long, filiform, third joint double the length of the second and half the length of the fourth joint, piceous. Thorax transversely convex, sides broadly flattened and slightly excavated; lateral margins very round, narrowed from base to apex; posterior margin straight; anterior angles produced into rather large teeth of square shape; surface closely but scarcely more strongly punctured than the head. Scutellum fulvous. Elytra wider at the base than the thorax, much widened towards the middle, distinctly margined, closely and a little more strongly punctured than the head, the dark blue bands not touching the lateral margins. Underside and legs piceous, abdomen fulvous.

At once distinguished from *Æ. bifasciata*, Baly, by its large size, the dark underside and antennæ.

Two specimens in my collection.

29. *ÆDIONYCHIS ABBREVIATA*, sp. nov.

Broadly ovate. Fulvous; elytra distinctly punctured, fulvous or flavous, a broad transverse basal band and two others behind the middle, none of them touching the lateral margins, violaceous blue.

Var. The posterior bands united into a large patch.

Length $3\frac{3}{4}$ –4 lines.

Hab. Amazons.

Head with a few distinct punctures at the vertex and a deep fovea in the middle; antennæ entirely fulvous or piceous, with the first three joints fulvous. Thorax about three times as broad as long, its sides broadly flattened, anterior angles produced into a blunt tooth, surface minutely punctured; scutellum fulvous. Elytra closely punctate, longitudinally impressed within the humeral callus; surface rather convex, with three violaceous blue bands across the disk, the two posterior ones of which are closely approached and narrower than the basal one. Underside and legs fulvous.

This species seems closely allied to *bifasciata*, Baly; but the antennæ and apex of the posterior femora are described as black, and only two elytral bands are mentioned. It may, however, turn out to be a variety of Baly's species.

Three specimens in my collection.

30. *ÆDIONYCHIS MARGINICOLLIS*, sp. nov. (Plate XVIII. fig. 11.)

Oblong-ovate, convex. Black below (tarsi excepted), above violaceous blue; sides of the thorax and a narrow sutural and marginal vitta of the elytra, united at the base and apex, flavous.

Length 3 lines.

Hab. Rio Janeiro.

Head deeply punctured at the vertex, about as broad as long; eyes prominent; antennæ black, the two basal and the apical joints fulvous. Thorax comparatively broad, sides flattened and evenly rounded; anterior angles acute, but not produced into a tooth; surface impunctate, black, lateral margins flavous. Elytra convex, widened behind the middle, strongly punctured at the base, less so towards the apex; each elytron with a curved, narrow, longitudinal vitta near the suture and the lateral margin flavous; the sutural vitta forms a continued line with the flavous thoracic margin, and unites at the base and the apex with the lateral band, the space between the two bands being widest in the middle of the elytra; epipleuræ of the latter also flavous. Underside and legs black; extreme apex of the tibiæ and the tarsi fulvous.

Type in my collection.

At first sight this species seems closely allied to *cosmogramica*, Harold; but the punctuation of the elytra and the coloration of the legs and antennæ distinguish it.

31. *ÆDIONYCHIS SEX-PLAGIATA*, sp. nov. (Plate XVIII. fig. 12.)

Oblong-ovate. Fulvous; above flavous; disk of thorax, the suture, and three transverse bands on each elytron fulvous.

Length $3\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Amazons.

Head as broad as long, deeply punctate near the inner orbit of the eyes, and longitudinally grooved in the middle; antennæ entirely fulvous, third joint not much longer than the second, apical joints gradually thickened and subquadrate. Sides of thorax flattened and deeply depressed, with a distinct fold running parallel to the lateral margins; anterior angles much thickened, but scarcely produced; surface finely punctate, fulvous, the extreme lateral margins as far as the depressed portion flavous. Elytra widened behind the middle, closely and more strongly punctured than the thorax, flavous; a triangular patch below the base, a transverse broad band immediately below the middle, and another triangular-shaped patch near the apex, together with the suture, fulvous; the colour of the latter widens considerably towards the base and surrounds the scutellum; none of the above patches touch the lateral or sutural margins. Underside and legs fulvous.

Three specimens in my collection.

32. *ÆDIONYCHIS LATICOLLIS*, sp. nov.

Oblong-ovate. Piceous below, above ferruginous or fulvous; disk of thorax, a square broad patch at the base of each elytron and another below the middle black.

Length 3 lines.

Hab. Dueñas, Guatemala, and Columbia.

Head longer than broad, with the usual transverse groove between the eyes and a few deep punctures at the base; antennæ robust, the third joint double the length of the second, black. Thorax about twice as broad as long, comparatively broad, its sides broadly flattened and rounded; the anterior angles not produced into a tooth, but thickened and reaching to the middle of the eyes; posterior margin perfectly straight; surface very minutely punctured when seen under a strong lens, ferruginous; the entire disk occupied by a transverse black band. Scutellum piceous. Elytra very convex, rather broadly margined, punctured like the thorax; a large, square black patch is placed at the base and extends to the middle, and another one, the posterior margin of which is rounded, is situated immediately below the middle; neither of these marks extends to the sutural or lateral margins, and the space between them is very narrow. In the specimen from Guatemala the entire head is black, and the space on the disk of the elytra which divides the two patches is stained with flavous near the suture; but in all other respects the insect resembles completely the Columbian form.

Types in Messrs. Godman and Salvin's collection and my own.

Note on a formerly described Species.

METAXYONYCHA RUFOLIMBATA, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1878, p. 987.

This species has been erroneously described by me under the above generic name; it is identical with *Colaspis cruentata*, Lefèv.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XVIII.

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| Fig. 1. <i>Stilodcs steinheili</i> , p. 170. | Fig. 8. <i>Ædionychis binotata</i> , p. 177. |
| 2. <i>Australica violacea</i> , p. 171. | 9. — <i>steinheili</i> , p. 179. |
| 3. <i>Homophæa biteniatus</i> , p. 173. | 10. — <i>nigricollis</i> , p. 178. |
| 4. <i>Ædionychis crucigera</i> , p. 175. | 11. — <i>marginicollis</i> , p. 180. |
| 5. — <i>variegata</i> , p. 175. | 12. — <i>sexplagiata</i> , p. 180. |
| 6. — <i>obscuripennis</i> , p. 176. | |
| 7. — <i>quinquemaculata</i> , p. 177. | |

7. Description of a new Snake of the Genus *Plectrurus* from Malabar. By Col. R. A. BEDDOME, C.M.Z.S.

[Received February 21, 1880.]

PLECTRURUS AUREUS, n. sp.

Snout obtusely conical; head-shield as in the genus, the supra-orbital about half as large as the postoculars; no temporals. Scales in 15 rows; ventrals 165, twice as broad as the adjoining scales; subcaudals twelve pairs; scales of the tail keeled; the horny terminal scale with two double points one above the other. Length 14 inches, of which the tail is about 1 inch. Of a brilliant yellow colour, brighter beneath, the scales edged with violet; with or without a few irregular narrow violet-black cross bars along the back; the belly much ornamented with broad violet-black cross bars, sometimes somewhat confluent; tail beneath with a long triangular violet-black blotch. The brilliant golden colour fades rapidly in spirit, as the yellow colour in these Uropeles always does, often turning the spirit quite yellow.

Two examples of this snake were captured on the Chambrá mountain in Wynad, near Kalpatty—one under an old rotten log at 6000 feet elevation, the other under a large stone at 4500 feet, both in heavy evergreen forest. The species is one of the most beautiful of the tribe.

8. Descriptions of five new Species of *Rhopalocera* from East Africa. By F. D. GODMAN and W. L. DISTANT.

[Received March 1, 1880.]

(Plate XIX.)

A short time ago Mr. Bates kindly gave Mr. Salvin and myself a small collection of Butterflies to select from, made by Mr. J. T. Last in the Gnuru Hills, opposite Zanzibar. It contained principally the common species which are widely distributed throughout the east coast; but amongst them were several specimens of a fine new *Danaïs*, and a single example of a *Phycæneura*, which I think ought to be described. To these descriptions I have added that of an *Acraea* procured by Mr. Jesse in Abyssinia in 1868, which has